

ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15.

AMONG THE bills now before Congress that will probably not be definitely acted upon. or, if otherwise, that will be defeated, but which if passed would have an injurious effect upon Virginia, and for the defeat of which Representative O'Ferrall deserves no small meed of praise, are two. The first is Gen. Mahone is as strong, if not stronger, with his party at home now than ever, told a bill to prohibit any State from imposing the same tax upon drummers of other States that it imposes upon those of its own. The drummers' tax in Virginia amounts to from \$180,000 to \$200,000 a year, and if that tax side that the success for which he claimed th were removed it would have to be made up by increasing the rate of taxation on property, or in some other more onerous way. The second is the bill to allow fishermen from any State the same privileges in the waters of any other State that are enjoyed by those of the latter State. Should such a bill pass, the Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York fishermen would soon take entire possession of all the fishing grounds of Virginia. But, as said before, owing to Mr. O'Ferrall's exertions as a member of the commerce committee of the House, neither of these bills is likely to pass, at least during this session of Congress.

Some of the ultra silver members of the committee on coinage of the U.S. House of Representatives, among them Mr. Bland, are so much opposed to the Senate bill for redeeming the trade dollars, recently reported by that committee, that they will do all they can to prevent the consideration of the bill by the House. They do not object to the redemption of the trade dollars, but they do not want that redemption to affect the existing monthy purchase of bullion and coinage of standard dollars. By the Senate bill the redeemed trade dollars would be recoined and counted as part of the regular monthly coinage. It is hoped their efforts will prove unsuccessful, not because the redemption of the silver dollars will benefit any body except the speculators who have bought them at a heavy discount, but because every thing should be done that will tend to lessen the amount of silver

THE LONGER it surviver, the more does civil service reform, as now conducted, become obnoxious in the eyes of the people, not only among democrats, but also, and in no less degree, among republicans and independents. All real simon pure democrats scorn, contemn and ridicule the farce and humbug, and the republicans and independents hold it in no higher estimation. Representative Ketchum, of New York, a staunch and consistent old republican, is open in his expressions of contempt for the whole concern and the Petersburg Index-Appeal, an independent newspaper, the civil service commission should be dissolved in order to save money and to rescue the democratic party from the necessity of practicing hypocrisy.

THERE IS a bill now before Congress to remove the statute of limitation and allow the owners of the ten and a half million dollars worth of captured and abandoned cotton, now held by the Government under the decision of the United States Supreme Court as a trust fund, to sue in the court of claims for the recovery of that sum. It has been reported favorably by the Judiciary Committeee of the House, but as its beneficiaries are mostly Southern people, it, like the Mexican pensions bill, hangs lire, while claims for losses by the Confederate sage. cruiser Alabama, and all other conceivable sorts of claims for the benefit of people in the North, are rushed through, and that, too, by the votes of Southern congressmen.

BURNS, THE equal partner of General Sibley in the patent claim of the latter, was awarded one hundred thousand dollar by the United States Supreme Court. The bill that passed the Senate Thursday is to allow the heirs of General Sibley to have their the matter the better. claim tried by the court of claims, with the right of appeal to the United States Suwill hardly receive less that Burns got. A Shenandoah county, removed. man's patent is as much his property as his house, and confiscation can not extend beyoud the life of the principal.

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE bill passed the Senate last night and will become a law. It is not a perfect law, but it is the best that could be obtained under existing circumstances. It, at any rate, prevents railroads from charging more freight to and from a near, than a far city; from charging a Virginia farmer more for carrying his produce to tide water than they charge a farmer in the far west. General Mahone professes to take the people's part against monopolists, but, on the bill referred to, he voted against the people, and for the railroads, all the

IT IS REPORTED that Mr. Randall's failure to introduce his bill to reduce the revenue House to-day, as it has done at every previous session of Congress since 1865, but was again dethis week does not indicate his abandonment of the idea of introducing it, and that he will be heard from on the subject next week. Unless the democrats of the House them the Alexandria, and all other districts in are weaker even than their enemies accuse Virginia except two, those of Norfolk and York town. It went on the calendar to await its turn, them of being, Mr. Randall's proposition should be defeated, no matter what may be the date of its introduction. People can Monday afternoon and be inaugurated as Government of the following day. It is cheap necessaries of life that they are boning for.

Some of the Norfolk papers fear the widows and children of the men lost in atred to will each receive \$800. No special act is necessary for their relief, and they protectors were lost by the Huron disaster, for whose relief a special bill was passed; for the latter only received seamen's pensions.

IF CLUVERIUS was guilty, of which, however, there is much doubt in the minds of but was roused by some conversation about many neonle, his death was a benefaction to 7. He then turned over on his iron cot and many people, his death was a benefaction to his race; for there is no telling what enormi-

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexa, GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1887. A prominent Virginia republican, in talking about the recent statements of Messrs. the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that all said the idea that Mahone was ever really ed and received the credit had always, in said the men who had managed them were Rives and Brady, and that the victory last eral took little or no part in it, after Gaines had beat him in his own home, and John Wise in the Richmond district. He said Mahone insulted almost every man in the party with whom he had any thing to do, Dr. Hatcher and Deputy-Sergeant Allen. and that when told of the injury his insults At the head of the steps leading down to would inflict upon the party he would rush to the depot and apologize to the people he ed by Captain Pleasants, of the First police had affronted. He said also that all the ap-plause given the General at the party conventions was arranged beforehand, and told how and by whom the arrangements were made. He said that the sum of \$2,700 was subscribed by Northern republicans, some of them Senators, who wanted to defeat Mahone and repudiation, and to elect Gen. Wickham to the U. S. Senate in 1880, for the purchase of the votes of the negro members of the legislature, and that the money was given to a South Carolina negro named Raney, to distribute, but that spending it as directed, he put it in his own pocket and decamped with the entire sum, and that as there were left no inducements sufficient to overcome those of the General, the negroes voted for and elected him. The republican referred to says there will be a bright silk rope which was soon to end his strong and determined effort in the General's own party to "down him" at the next did not lift his eyes from the floor. State convention.

In the House to-day Mr. Libbey presented a petition from certain citizens of lower be resigned to his fate. Deputy-Sergeant Virginia and North Carolina for the relief of the widows and children of the surfmen who lost their lives while attempting to skirt coming down over his face and touch rescue mariners recently shipwrecked on ing the shoulder, on his head, and adjusted Virginia Beach, Mr. Brady presented a petition of the Tobacco Association of Farmville, Va., for the removal of the tobacco

Mr. Holman has just returned from Indiana. From what he says it is supposed that in his opinion there is not much chance of a democratic Senator from his State, Well informed people from New Jersey say the legislature of that State will also a republican Senator. In the legislatures of both these States the democrats had majorities, but by mismanagement have allowed the republicans to euchre them.

At the weekly meeting of the Virginia democratic association of this city last night Judge Goolrick, of Fredericksburg, was invited to address the association next Friday night, and a resolution was adopted endorsing the nomination of Public Printer Bene-

The joint congressional committee on the celebration of the centennial tion of the Constitution of the United States, in this city, determined to day that there shall be an address and a civic and military procession on the occasion referred to.

The Senate District committee to-day determined to call up the bill for reducing the price of gas in this city next week. When that bill shall have passed they will endeav- most horrifying sounds of choking and or to have the price of gas in Georgetown reduced to the same price

There was no session of the Senate to day, that body having adjourned over at half- finally the body hung lifeless. Three minpast eleven o'clock last night, when the vote on the interstate commerce bill was passed, until Monday. On the passage of that bill Senator Mahone voted in the negative, and Senator Riddleberger, who was absent, was not paired. The bill was reported in the House to-day with the announcement that it would be called up at an early date. There is no doubt of its pas-

O. E. Bowen, of Mississippi, an employee of the House, died suddenly this morning at continued to stretch, and when Cluverius his home here. He was seventy years of age, but was to have been married next week.

Soveral of the Virginia congressional delegation received dispatches yesterday evening from a Virginia newspaper asking their opinion of the hanging of Cluverius, but as the man was already hanged and nothing they could do could help him they did not respond, thinking the less said about

F. L. Campbell, son of Wm. Campbell, the old sheriff of Page county, Virginia, has been appointed postal clerk from Baltimore preme Court. It is possible the bill will pass the House. Should it do so, the heirs road, vice G. W. Dinges, a Mahoneite, of

Among the strangers on the floor of the House to-day was ex-representative John Wise, of Virginia. He was warmly greeted of the body, and states that the neck was

his democratic friends. The House Committee on Banking and Curren cy, in their recent examination of the affairs of the Fredmen's Bank, found that the original num-ber of claimants was 61,000; that 30,000 of the claims were proved; that the average amount of the unproved claims was \$7, and that in the vast majority of them the amount was under \$1.

It is said in the rooms of the House Judiciary Committee that there will be no difficulty about settling the differences between the Tucker anti-Mormon bill that has passed the House and the Edmunds bill on the same subject that has passed the Senste, and that the bill will soon be

The reason why objection was made in the House the other day to the passage of the bill for the removal of the political disabilities of B. P. Loyall, of Virginia, is that the demand for its passage was out of order. Friday evening being the regular time for the consideration of all such

The old McGarraban claim came up in the

In the House to-day Mr. Breckenridge, from the commerce committee, reported favorably the bill to abolish certain customs districts, among

worry along with dear whisky and tobacco. or of his State on the morning of the following day. His pay as Governor will therefore commence when that as representative shall stop. New Jersey people are generally prudent and econominal.

CLUVERIUS.

tempting to rescue the mariners recently no wise abated, it still being the main theme shipwrecked near Cape Henry will not be of conversation hereabouts, and the newsprovided for. Under the act of Congress of paper accounts of the hanging published May 4, 1882, the widows and children refer- yesterday afternoon and this morning have been read with interest.

The last night spent by the unfortunate are better provided for than are those whose young man upon earth was uneventful, having been passed in the same stoical manner characteristic of the individual. He was calm, cool, and collected, and did not lie down to rest until 6 o'clock. Most of his time he spent in writing. He slept well, inquired the time; then fell into a doze again, from which he was awakened about suffered, and possessed of his nerve, would not have committed if allowed to live.

9 yesterday morning. The prisoner arose and made his toilet when Mr. Crump and Dr. Hatcher left the cell and storned side for a moment or two in conversation. The faces of both of them betrayed excitement, which they struggled to repress and When Cluverius had dressed they returned to the room. Soon afterwards Mr. Crump took his final leave. The occupants of the cell then were Dr. Hatcher, Sergeant Smith, Deputy Macon, Mr. Dunn, and the prisoner. Several prayers were offered, Dr. Hatcher leading. the GAZETTE's correspondent to day that an easy were over Deputy Allen such statements amounted to nothing. He After prayers were over Deputy Allen said the idea that Mahone was ever really entered with the black waterproof gown and a couple of stout ropes. The prisoner's hands were tied in front of him and the gown was wrapped around him, covering him from the neck to below his knees. His fact, been won by other people. He mentioned the campaigns referred to, and soft, drab colored hat was placed upon his head slightly to one side. The march to the gallows was then begun. Mr. Dunn fall was due chiefly to the fact that the Gen- threw wide open the big, ponderous doors, and the party emerged into the passage in that he merited the shameful death to the following order:

First, Deputy Sergeant Macon. Second, station, and three police officers. As the cortege slowly and silently moved down the caught a glimpse of the prisoner, and set up a loud yell. Cluverius, entirely calm and collected, with the same smile which has ever played around his mouth, looked gether alone, and if there was anything that around him with an unexcelled serenity. True, he was pale, but there was said that there was nothing. He had made no evidence of the slightest emotion. his statement and had no motive for chang-When the scaffold was reached the order was broken, and Deputy Macon led with the prisoner, who ascended the sixteen steps with a firm tread and no wavering, imme diately after him, Then came Dr. Hatcher, Sergeant Smith and Deputy-Sergeant Allen. Cluverius walked to the trap door, and stood in the centre of it, directly under the existence. Cluverius faced the crowd, but The prisoner wore a very solemn, sad face, but evinced no nervousness. He appeared to Allen, after tying Cluverius's legs, put the black silk cap, which had a long hood or the silk rope about his neck, leaving the knot just back of his left ear. He then retired, and left only Deputy Sergeant Macon on the scaffold, and he stood back of Cluverius, so that he could not see the prison er's face. When the black cap was being put on his head his face turned redder than it has ever been seen before, but still he did

not even shudder. At 1:08 o'clock Deputy-Sergeant Macon gave a signal, and Deputy Sergeant Johnson jerked the cord. When the drop was made many people turned their heads and looked away from the scaffold, but largely the majority of them gazed upon the victim and watched every movement of his body. Some became very nervous, but most of them watched the dreadful spectacle without being moved in the least. Cluverius shot through the opening made by the springing of the door like a buliet from a rifle. He whirled around about seven or by the evidence of her previous fall; the until the rope was straight, and then for about five seconds stood suspended her felt. in midair as if life was extinct. Then there commenced a slight twitching of his feet and legs, which became more and more violent until they became like a severe spasm. His limbs would first draw up and then stretch out, and he kicked fiercely. The strangulation could be heard clearly all lows over the yard. This was kept up for several "Bi utes after the drop Dr. W. T. Oppenheimer found that his pulse was 96; at six minutes it had increased to 130; at eight minutes it had fallen to 30, and at ten minutes it ceased | deciding him against executive interference. to beat, and he was proncunced dead.

Sheriff Southward so adjusted the rope as to make the fall seven feet, but the distance from the scaffold to the ground was eleven The rope stretched at least three feet, as the prisoner's feet reached within ten or twelve inches of the ground. The rope was pronounced dead the toe of his right shoe was brushing the sawdust, which was about a quarter of an inch deep on the ground. The knot in the rope came very near coming untied, and failed to slip en-tirely. Had the noose slipped Cluverius's feet would in all probability have touched

the ground before like was extinct. As it took Cluverius ten minutes to die, many persons were inclined to the opinion that death was caused by strangulation instead of his neck being broken. Dr. Oppen-heimer was asked about it. He said, from the examination that he had been able to make while the body was suspended, he had no doubt that the neck was broken. Other physicians were of the same opinion. A gentleman who was at the undertaker's shop in the afternoon made a close examination wise, of Virginia. He was warmly greeted by not only republicans, but by several of bis democratic friends.

certainly broken. He moved the head, and could both feel where the neck was broken and hear the bones rattle. The strangulation, it is stated, was but the natural result

of death by hanging. As stated yesterday, the body upon being pronounced dead was taken down and subsequently turned over to friends of the deceased for interment in King and Queen county.

Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts so faithfully made by the spiritual advisers of Cluverius, it would seem that no great impression was made on him in that direction

Thursday night, after 12 o'clock, Gov. Lee received a message from the prisoner at the hands of one of the persons he has Island, to succeed Abel Belange, who was trusted most, stating that he was in Mozart Hall on the night of the 13th of March, hav- the crew of the wrecked ship Elizabeth. ing escorted to that place a young lady of Richmond, and that if Gov. Lee would give False Cape. him a pledge that he would not give publicity to the name of the young lady or of her having paid such a visit, that she, with her let vs. Davies & Co. and als. Argued by mother, would call on him in the morning John H. Lewis, esq., and R. G. H. Kean, (Friday) and make such a statement to him. The Governor told the gentleman to go Daniel for appellant. back to Mr. Cluverius and tell him he would be only too glad to see the lady and hear a statement of that kind, but he could not of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup saves large docpledge absolute secrecy, because it might be | tor's bills. uccessary to have some inquiries, &c., made to substantiate such an extraordinary state ment made at such an extraordinary time, role to town his filver spent, for Salvation unchanged. Pork steady at \$12.75. Lard firm

alibi, and by it all this long imprisonment The interest in the Cluverius case has in and trouble to the prisoner could have been so easily avoided; but by all means let the lady come forward. The Governor had a roprieve made out ready to sign, so that the prisoner's life could be spared even, if necessary, at the last moment, and waited all the morning in his office for that or any other important information that might be brought to him on which he could have signed the reprieve or changed the sen-

tence of the courts, but none came. Prior to the execution Capt. Frank Cunringham went to pay his last visit to the condemned man, and, at the latter's request, sang the hymn, "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord." When the last sweet notes of the sacred air had died away, Capt. Cunningham, looking earnestly into Cluverius's face, said to him: "Do you still claim that you are innocent?" Calm and firm came the answer: "I am innocent." brief pause and then Capt. Cunningham put the question: "And do you believe in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and believing in Him, do you assert that you are in nocent, knowing that you must answer be fore God?" "I can say that I am innocent," was all the prisoner replied to this solemn interrogation.

To a question by a reporter to Rev. Dr. Hatcher, Cluverius's spiritual adviser, if he thought Cluverius was guilty, Dr. Hatcher "I have never said, this time it would be strange for me to commit myself to that view. I have no wish to add to the frenzied excitement which now fills so many hearts. The poor young man is dead and beyond the reach of human sympathy. My opinion is of little worth, but I knew him as no other man did during his prison life, and while I do not wish to discuss the matter, I must be candid enough to say that I am far from being convinced which he has come." To the query "Did he make any confession or give any hint of it?" Dr. Hatcher replied: "Not one word, and Dr. Hatcher replied : nothing occurred which suggested to me that he was struggling to keep back any secret. When the news came that the Gov ernor would not interfere I was left alone with him in the cell, and as soon as the door was shut we kuelt in prayer. He arose calmly and talked freely as to his end. I told him that all earthly hope was dead, and that death was at hand. I told him that he had to say there must be no delay.

The Richmond Times says : "The law has been satisfied. Cluverius has paid its full penalty, but it is fervently hoped that never again in Richmond will any man be con victed in obedience to public clamor, or one executed against whom the death sentence had virtually been pronounced before a jury man took his seat in the jury box.'

Before Cluverius's body was cold the book written by him entitled, "Cluverius My Life Trial and Conviction, by Thomas J. Cluverius," was on sale, both on the streets and in the book stores. It is a well written volume, covering 112 pages. Among other things, he says

"It may be a natural inquiry with the read er of these few lines as to what are my feelings toward the girl with whose death I am I have been represented as a bloodthirsty fiend, with the cruelty of a tiger and the cunning of a serpent, but it is certainly not in my heart to blacken her memory. It is true I am to suffer innocent ly for her, but she is not responsible for it and has in no way contributed to it. Her fate was sad enough, and although I have been charged again and again with shock ing indifference to her sickening death, the charge has not been true. I have felt as all those who have hearts have felt, that her death was pitiably, inexpressibly sorrowful but those who thought me guilty naturally look for some tragic and dramatic exhibientire freedom from complicity in her death and having no specially intimate relations, such as would have been forced and unna tural, I felt regret at her death intensified same regret that others similarly related to her felt. As I was not her murderer, I did not feel like her murderer, and therefore did not act as her murderer. Nothingshort of this, however, would have satisfied those who looked on me as her assassin.'

In the chapter about the watch key, after discrediting the idea of Joel being able to identify it as his property, he closes as fol-

"But with all this I have nothing to do. when it began to die down, and Suffice it to say that my solemn declaration e body hung lifeless. Three min- in the light of eternity is that this watch key, which has been called the pivotal evi dence in the case and which seems to have had so much weight with the Governor in was never mine and was never seen by me until this trial began ' With reference to a confession, he says :

Judging from the newspaper paragraphs I did not see F. L. 'confess. during the day and the night of the 13th of March. This is all the confession I have to

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Junius Lamb, a leading citizen of James City county, died vesterday. The drowned seamen of the wrecked ship

Elizabeth were buried at Norfolk to day. John S. Wise, who is in New York, says he will work for Sherman's nomination for the presidency.

Hon, J. Randolph Tucker is mentioned as the possible successor of Judge Cartter on the District of Columbia bench.

The Ladies' Shakesperian Club of Warrenton will give a dramatic entertainment at an early day in sid of the Dr. John A. Chilton monument fund. The total amount of revenue collected by

the oyster inspectors in Accomac county during the first quarter of the season is \$2,335.54, of which the State receives Yesterday morning all the strikers at

were set to work as usual. The troops returned to Richmond vesterday evening. Hon, Geo. E. Bowden, Congressman elect from the Norfolk district, says that his first

work on taking his seat will be to offer a bill to pension the widows of the life savers who perished at the wreck of the Elizabeth last Saturday. William A. Payne was yesterday appoint ed keeper of the life saving station at Little drowned January 8 in attempting to rescue

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY .- Nob

'A stitch in time saves nine." A bottle

Mr. Munford's Letter.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette Mr. Munford's letter is a valuable and statesmanlike paper, up to a certain point, but he forgets, as many others do, that the policy pons is not only perfectly understood, but ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES of legislative obstruction to the use of couexpressly reprobated and denounced by the Supreme Court of the United States.

His object avowedly is to coerce the old bondholders into funding in Riddlebergers. Let us see what the highest court in the having adjourned yesterday till Monday, land says on that subject, in Poindexter vs.

Indeed it is quite manifest, from the face

gether but parts of a larger whole. By au act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed February 14, 1882, the legislature re stated the account between the State and its creditors, on a basis of readjustment, which reduced it to the sum of \$21,035,377.15, in cluding interest in arrears to July 1st 1882, which was thereby declared to be her equitable share of the debt of the old and entire State, and on which it was also declared that the State was not able to pay interest for the future at a larger rate than three per cent.per aunum. The outstanding debt f which this was a reduction, was then lassified and bonds of the State were au thorized to be issued, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent.per annum, in exchange for outstanding bonds of the ent classes, scaled at rates of flfty-three per cent., sixty per cent., sixty-nine per cent. sixty-three per cent., and as to one class, as high as eighty per cent, which were to be returned and cancelled. The coupons on the new bonds were not made re-cievable in payment of taxes. To coerce creditors holding bonds issued under the act of March 30th, 1871, to exchange them for these new bonds at these reduced rate and with them to give up their security for the psyment of interest arising out of the receivabil payment of interest arising out of the receivantity of coupons in payment of taxes, is the evident purpose of the acts of January 26th, 1882, and of March 13th, 1884, and all together form a single scheme, the undisguised object of which is to enable the State to rid itself of a considerable portion of its public debt, and to place the remainder upon terms to suit its own convenience withou gard to the obligation it owes to its creditors The whole legislation, in all its parts, as to creditors affected by it and not consenting to it, must be pronounced null and void." This language speaks for itself.

SAM'L. D. DAVIES. Richmond, January 13th.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The B. & O. has marketed a \$2,500,000 car

The Governor of Herat has been summond to Cabul to answer charges of secretly avoring Russia. The Archbishop of Paris has presented to

the Pope an autograph letter and a gif of diamonds from the Sultan of Turkey. The international yacht race has been ar ranged to take place some time in June, the

vessels to sail around the United Kingdom. The Senate yesterday, after a long session, passed the interstate commerce bill by a vote of 43 to 15, and then adjourned until

A committee of Baltimore tobacco manufacturers visited Washington vesterday and presented a petition asking for the abolition of the internal revenue tax on tobacco.

W. S. Leigon, of Anderson, S. C., died suddenly yesterday morning of heart dis-ease at the Planters' Hotel at Augusta, Ga. He was present at a dinner given by one o the citizens of Augusta the previous night, and was the last of thirteen who took his

A Boy Burned .- A twelve-year-old son of William Hickman, residing on the seaside of Accomac, was kindling fire in a stove with kerosene oil, several days ago, when the can exploded, scattering the burn ing oil over the boy's clothing and wrap-ping him in a sheet of flame. He rushed out of the house into the barnyard, where his father caught him and threw him in ditch filled with snow and water, and thus extinguished the flames, but not until the boy was horrible burned about the face, arms and breast. His clothes were burned almost to a crisp, and his suffering has been intense, and his chances for recovery are Colligan, who were also on the platform, re considered very slender.

THE THREE thousand coal handlers who have struck, have raised the price of coal, not only to their own households, but to three hundred thousand other people, most of whom are poorer than they are.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 15,-The opening of the stock market was decidedly weak this morning, declines from last evening's final prices ranging from 1/4 to 7/8 per cent. generally, while Richmond and West Point was down 142, but in very few other stocks did the price go below the openthere is considerable anxiety that I shall ing. The trading was very active, and prices be came strong immediately, and advances from the lowest figures were from 14 to 58 in the general list, Richmond and West Point gaining 234. market then quieted down and reacted slight fractions, and at 11 o'clock was moderately active and again firm. Money easy at 3a4,

> NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The weekly statement o the associated banks issued to-day shows the folowing changes: \$3 825,125 Loans, decrease..... Specie, increase... Legal tenders, increase... 2 258 500 Deposits, increase..... Circulation, decrease ... The banks now hold in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.....

> BALTIMORE, Jan. 15,-Virginia 6s consolidated 54; pust-due coupons 63; do 10 40s 42; do new - bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, January 15,-The offerings of Flour are liberal, and while the markets are quiet, there is no change to report in | bottle. prices. Wheat is fairly active for the best grades weak and easy in sympathy with futures, which are again bearish in tone and a fraction lower.

Corn is steady. Bye and Oats are firm. Produce is in more liberal supply, but without quotable devertised.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria postoffice January 15.

Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within thirty of milling, but common and medium lots are Newport News were ready and anxious to go to work. They reported for duty, and are again bearish in tone and a fraction lower.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 9%. Fiour quiet, with Patapseo 15c per bbl off Wheat—Southern easy and quiet; Western lower and quiet; Southern red 94a95; do amber 95a96; No 2 Western winter red spot 92½a925; Feb 92½a923; Mar 92¾a93; May 95¾a95½. Corn ——Southern steady and quiet; Western firmer and tairly active; Southern white 45a47; do yellow 45a47; Western mixed spot 465; Jan 465a4 and 464a465; March 465a467; do yellow 45a47; Western mixed spot 465; Jan 465a4 and 464a465; March 465a467; steamer 464a465; Oats steady; Southern 34a38; Western white 37a39; do mixed 35a36; Penoa 34a 38. Rye steady and quiet at 57a59. Provisions quiet and steady. Eggs lower at 28. Coff e low er and dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 145a4 lower shows the steady of the st 15%. Whiskey quiet at \$1 23a1 24. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—11 a. m.—May Wheat Enson, Mrs Catharine paned 8 a historythic parts.

esq., for appellees, and Major John W. chicago, Jan. 15.—11 a. m—May wheat cheson, are caused opened 3 c higher this morning at $85{}^1$ 4 on firmer cables, fell off again to $84{}^7$ 5, rose to $85{}^3$ 5 and is now quoted at $85{}^1$ 4. May Corn $41{}^3$ 4. May Oats $30{}^7$ 5. May Pork \$12 $32{}^4$ 5. May Lard \$6.70. Forguson, Miss Fannie Foley, Miss Lizzie Garner, R. L. New York, Jan. 15 .- Cotton quiet and steady;



To-day's Proceedings of Congress WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1885 SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to day HOUSE.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, presented the casof the laws themselves, that they are to- ference report on the interstate commerce bill, stating that he did not do so for the purpose of asking for action upon it at this time, but in order that it might be printed in the Record and in bill form. This was ordered, and Mr. Crisp gave notice that he would call up the report at an early day.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill for the consolidation of customs di-

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, from the com mittee on coinage, weights and measures reported back the Senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar,

The House in the morning hour, resumed the consideration of the resolution reported by the committee on mines and mining, setting apart Wednesday, January 19th, for the consideration of business reported from the committee.

An Inhuman Husband.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- A Times Wabash, Ind., special says: John Tohin, who lives near Albion, quarreled with his wife last night and attempted to kill her with a huge knife. The woman pleaded for her life and John compromised by knecking her down The blow rendered her senseless. Tobin picked up his wife and carried her to the track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad where he left her to be run over by the limited express, then nearly due. The approach of the train brought back consciousness to the woman just in time to save her life. She managed to crawl to Albion, half a mile distant, where she told her story. Tobin was arrested.

Murder and Snicide.

NEW BOSTON, Ill., January 15 .- James E. Doughty shot his sweetheart, Bertha Bensdict, aged 18 years, through the temple and left breast, Thursday night, killing her instantly. He then sent a bullet through his own head, causing instant death. The bodies were discovered lying in the snow, yesterday morning, and were removed to the homes of friends. Both victims of the awful deed were highly respected in the community. Jealousy is supposed to have

Burning of a Distillery.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 15,-At 3 o'clock this morning the Terre Haute distillery was found to be on fire. The building was consamed, and with it 65,600 gallons of high wines and 20,000 gallens of low wines and rectified whisky. A large amount of tye, malt and oats were in store; also about 10,000 bushels of corn. James Nagent watchman, is supposed to have been burned in the flames, as he cannot be found.

Fatal Accident.

NEW YORK, January 15.-At 11 o'clock to-day a scaffold on which three men were at work in the Equitable building, No. 120 Broadway, fell to the ground, and Daniel Ford a workman, was killed on the spe Alexander Phillips, 17 years old, and John ceived severe scalp wounds and were removed to the hospital.

Killed by an Insane Man. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., January 15 .- Na-

poleon B. Metcalf shot and killed a woman named Fox at his home in this town last night. Her body was found in Metcall's barn. The weman was employed as a do mestic by Metcalf. Metcalf has been arrested and it is intimated that his mind is un-

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 15,-At 3.47 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred at the generator of the Rhode Island electric lighting company, on Dyer street, which killed one man and fatally injured

Life is not worth living if one has chronic rheumatism and can't get Salvation Ol Cold piercing winds solders fail to bring

on a cough, end, or hearseness at this senson, and Dr. Buli's Cough Syrup should be kept in every bouse.

ADVICE TO MOTHER

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, curse dysentery and diarrhes, griping in the bowels, and wind-colin. By giving health to the child it resis the mother. Price 25 cents bottle.

LIST OF LETTERS.

days, will be sent to the dead letter office

Allen, John H Carrington, Sallie Carter, Bichard Campbell, Miss Mary Claiborne, H A Claggett, Mrs Mary E

Norton, W.C. 3 Pearson, Miss Maggi-Smith, Wm Strother, C Thomas, George H Thomas, Mrs Jane Tucker, W H Waterhouse, John Wallace, J W Walker, Miss A L Webster, Mrs Emms W. W. HERBERT, P. M.

Hodge, Mrs Jane

Johnson, Richard Knight, Miss Bessie

Lee, Emily Mealy, Edward W

CHILDREN'S KNIT MITS, from 124, to 25c, dec23 At AMOS B. SLAYMAKEE'S.